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NJ Department of Human Services

# Monthly Communicator

New Jersey Department of Human Services  
*Division of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing*



January 2004

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JAMES E. MCGREEVEY  
GOVERNOR

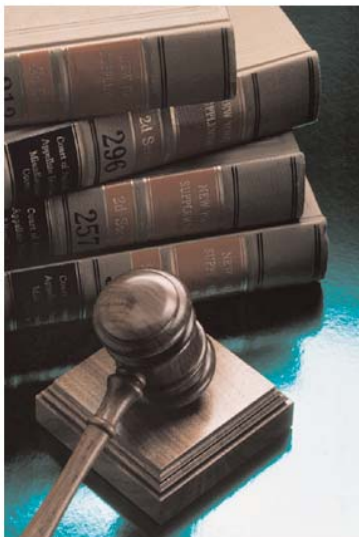
GWENDOLYN L. HARRIS  
COMMISSIONER

BRIAN C. SHOMO  
DIRECTOR

## **Mercer County Pays \$175,000 to a Deaf Man For Failure to Provide Interpreters and TDD During A Five Day Incarceration**

Submitted by Clara Smit, Esq.

**M**ercer County has agreed to pay \$175,000 to a deaf man who was incarcerated in their detention center and appeared before their court without an interpreter in 1994, ending a nine year old nightmare for plaintiff Ronald Chisolm. Mercer County has also agreed to enter into an agreement to provide injunctive relief for all future deaf inmates incarcerated in their facility.



On September 10, 1994 Mr. Chisolm was returning from a restaurant with a friend and driving in Princeton when his vehicle was stopped by local police and he was handcuffed and arrested. As Mr. Chisolm is deaf and communicates primarily in American Sign Language, he had no idea what he was being arrested for as he began a five day horrific ordeal in the Mercer County Detention Center. His friend who was hearing rushed to try

to explain to him in the little sign language that he knew what the police were saying; that there was a open bench warrant for Ron. He thought they meant a "warranty" and did not understand what was being done. Bewildered and frantic with worry, Ron was taken to the Detention Center. Despite his requests and his friend's requests for an interpreter and a TDD (telecommunication device for the deaf), none was provided and Mr. Chisolm was placed in solitary confinement in a solid four walled cell with just a small rectangular opening for food trays for the next four days. His only contact with the outside world was with the

intake officers who classified him incorrectly as a vagrant (Ron Chisolm had lived in Plainsboro for four years and had been a United States Postal Worker for thirteen years at that point and no criminal record) and a nurse who noted he was a suicide risk as he cried and flailed his arms trying to communicate and make himself understood. The incorrect classification and inability to communicate with him led to his being classified as a higher security risk who was then not placed into general population.

*Continued on page 5*

# High-Tech Master's Degree For Free

**D**eaf or hard-of-hearing college graduates with a bachelor's degree are invited to apply to the Professional Fellowship Program at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID), a college of Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT). This program offers a master's degree in a professional or technical field for free. Fellowship recipients receive a full tuition waiver, free on-campus housing, and a \$15,000 annual stipend as compensation for a career-related, part-time job.

Deaf and hard-of-hearing graduate students who apply must be United States citizens and be accepted into a two- to three-year master's degree program at RIT to be eligible for this fellowship. An application and other required materials are due to the Professional Fellowship Program selection committee by February 15, 2004 for admission the following fall.

For more information or application materials, contact NTID Office of Outreach and Transition Services, (585) 475-2087 V/TTY or [ambnes@rit.edu](mailto:ambnes@rit.edu).

The first and largest technological college in the world for students who are deaf and hard of hearing, NTID, one of eight colleges of RIT, offers educational programs and access and support services to 1,100 students from around the world who study, live, and socialize along with 14,400 hearing students on the RIT campus. Web address: [www.rit.edu/NTID](http://www.rit.edu/NTID).



RIT Tiger

## Job Available

**Substitute Educational Interpreters** - needed for Bergen County Special Services. This position would be at the Secondary Hearing Impaired Program at Midland Park High School, Midland Park, NJ, and/or at Union Street School, an elementary/middle school program, in Hackensack, NJ. Applicants must be graduates of an interpreter training program or currently enrolled in an educational interpreter program. Competitive compensation. There are two sites with a total of 8 interpreters, thus allowing for ample opportunity for work. This is a great way to get started in the educational interpreting field. Please contact Candi Mascia Reed, Supervisor SHIP/Union Street School, for further details at (201) 444-8882 Voice or [canree@bergen.org](mailto:canree@bergen.org).



### Access to Religious Events

Religious Services are now available at 11 a.m., Sundays, at the First Baptist Church of Swedesboro, presided by Rev. Frank Jones, Jr. on Auburn Rd., Swedesboro NJ 08085. For more information, contact Teresa Scardino at [ScardinoRealtor@yahoo.com](mailto:ScardinoRealtor@yahoo.com) or (856) 467-5773 Voice.

### MONTHLY COMMUNICATOR

Director: Brian C. Shomo

Editor: Ira C. Hock

NJ Department of Human Services

Division of the Deaf  
and Hard of Hearing

PO Box 074

Trenton, NJ 08625-0074

609-984-7281 V/TTY

800-792-8339 V/TTY

609-984-0390 Fax

[ira.hock@dhs.state.nj.us](mailto:ira.hock@dhs.state.nj.us)

[www.state.nj.us/humanservices/ddhh](http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/ddhh)

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Deadline for submissions: First of the month for the following month's edition

# Push That CART

By Linda Walls

Published in the Asbury Park Press 11/19/03 (reprinted with permission)

Looking for a new career, a job that provides a needed service, with a \$100 hourly wage after less than three years of training?

Try CARTing. No heavy lifting required, just toting a small transcription machine to classes, meetings or shows that include people with hearing loss.

Phyllis DeFonzo, Freehold, does CART (Computer Assisted Real Time) captioning for two university students weekly. She connects her court reporting machine to a student's laptop or notebook computer, and translates lectures and classroom discussions. Since the machine types syllables instead of letters, she can run off sentences quickly, in "real" time, similar to captions on live TV news broadcasts.

"The response is tremendous," DeFonzo said. "The deaf and hard of hearing are very appreciative. These are wonderful people. They don't want sympathy" but, rather, access to the same information as the nondisabled students, to participate fully in their education.

DeFonzo began CARTing a little more than a year ago, after 20 years as a court reporter. She prepares for classes by scanning textbooks to become familiar with the course's technical language and jargon.

"It's fascinating because you can cover many subjects and work at any education level, any place or event.

"It's a wonderful field," she added, "but there are not enough of us to go around."

Some of her court-reporting colleagues resist CARTing because typographical errors are instantly visible; court stenographers are accustomed to transcribing at home, fixing mistakes in private.

Another difference, she said, is that court reporting must be verbatim.

"In CART, you can paraphrase because you're not legally bound" to copy every word.

"Very few people do CART," agreed Ira Hock, editor of the Monthly Communicator, a newsletter published by the New Jersey Department of Human Service's Division of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. "Yet, there's a big demand, and it's growing as people become aware it's available, especially the elderly population and the late-deafened who never learned sign language. People who go into CARTing can provide a necessary service and have a lucrative career."

Salaries start at \$40,000 to \$50,000 and can reach six figures, the state department reported. Training courses on real-time writing are 2 1/2 to three years long, depending on how quickly the student builds proficiency and speed, and are offered at Stenotech in Fairfield, Essex County. A second campus is scheduled to open in March in Piscataway.

Providers of another captioning service, C-Print, can earn \$35 an hour simply by typing in words on a computer that transmits to another computer used by a deaf or hard-of-hearing person. C-Print training is available in nine weekly lessons at Camden County College. The program, created by Rochester Institute of Technology, also will be offered online.

CART and C-Print also are used to project captions on a large screen for group meetings or theater performances. And both technologies address an acute need - and a right protected by the ADA - for deaf and hard-of-hearing people to be accommodated at school, public and private organizations, doctors' offices, wherever communication is necessary.

*Linda Walls is a parent and grandparent of people with disabilities ranging from deafness and Tourette's syndrome to cerebral palsy and epilepsy. Write to her at the Asbury Park Press, 3601 Highway 66, Neptune, NJ 07754, or e-mail doable@monmouth.com or call her at (732) 449-0696.*



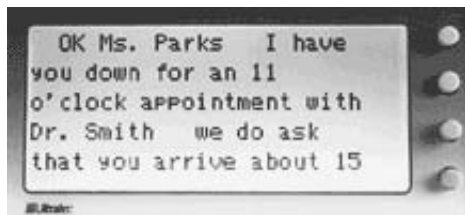


# Frequently Asked Questions about the CapTel™ Phone

(From [www.ultratec.com](http://www.ultratec.com))

## Q. What is the Captioned Telephone (CapTel™)?

The Captioned Telephone (or CapTel™ for short) is a new technology currently under development that allows people to receive word-for-word captions of their telephone conversations. It is similar in concept to Captioned Television, where spoken words appear as written text for viewers to read. The CapTel™ phone looks and works like any traditional phone, with



callers talking and listening to each other, but with one very significant difference: captions are provided live for every phone call. The captions are displayed on the phone's built-in screen so the user can read the words while listening to the voice of the other party. If the CapTel™ phone user has difficulty hearing what the caller says, he can read the captions for clarification.

## Q. How does the CapTel™ phone work?

The user dials the number of the person they wish to call on the Captioned Telephone. The call is transparently connected to a service that provides the captioning. At the CapTelSM service center, a specially-trained operator using a customized voice recognition computer re-voices whatever is said by the other party. The voice recognition system transcribes the operator's voice into text (captions) which is bundled with the speaking party's actual voice and sent down the telephone line to the Captioned Telephone. When the Captioned Telephone receives this combined information, the voice and text are split so that the voice goes to the ear piece of the phone and the captions go to the display screen.

## Q. Is the CapTel™ phone available now? When will it be available?

The Captioned Telephone is not available to the general public yet. Captioned Telephone technology is currently available only in states conducting consumer trials. State trials are currently underway in Wisconsin, Virginia, Maryland, Washington State, Oregon, Illinois, Missouri, California, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Florida, Hawaii, and through the Federal Relay Service. Please contact Ultratec for more details.

## Q. Is a Captioned Telephone trial planned for my state?

Several states are conducting CapTel™ trials in 2003.

Please contact your state's Relay Administrator to find out if a trial is planned in your state, or to request a trial in the future.

## Q. How much does the CapTel™ phone cost? Where can I get one?

Ultratec will release retail price and availability details after the state-sponsored consumer trials are concluded.

## Q. Can I get captions on my current telephone?

No. The Captioned Telephone requires a customized, built-in display screen to show the captions properly together with highly sophisticated electronics and software to handle both the voice and text. Captions cannot be displayed on a regular telephone.

## Q. How does the CapTel™ phone compare to Voice Carry Over - VCO?

CapTel™ phone users can simultaneously hear the voice over the phone and read captions of what is said. Current VCO technology allows only voice or text on the line at one time and does not allow the VCO user to hear the voice of the other party.

## Q. How does the CapTel™ phone compare to 2-line VCO?

Captioned Telephone is similar to 2-line VCO in that users get the benefit of both voice and text. However, the CapTel™ phone uses only one telephone line instead of requiring two, the captions appear at a much faster speed - nearly simultaneously with the spoken words (instead of significantly slower than the speaker), it is far less complicated and cumbersome, and CapTel™ uses only one device (a CapTel™ phone) instead of two (a TTY and a Telephone).

## Q. What equipment do I need?

Only a Captioned Telephone. The CapTel™ phone looks and works like a traditional telephone, with callers talking and listening to each other, but it has a built-in display screen where the captions appear during the conversation. A connection to the CapTelSM Captioning Service, to provide the captions, is also required.

## Q. How can I get my name on a mailing list to be notified of new information as it becomes available?

Please email us at: [service@ultratec.com](mailto:service@ultratec.com) and give us your name and address. We will keep you posted as new information becomes available. You are welcome to check back at this site from time to time, where new information will be posted as it becomes available.

**Editor's Note:** The DDHH has continued to receive many inquiries about CapTel. It is not available to the public as of this writing. Therefore, we do not know whether it will be included as part of the DDHH Equipment Distribution Program in the future.

As the Detention Center failed to provide him with a TDD, he could not even call his attorney until four days later when the detention center allowed him access to the TDD his friend brought him. In the meantime his friend had contacted Clara R. Smit of East Brunswick who began investigating the warrant and called the Detention Center to try to arrange an interpreter and a TDD for Mr. Chisolm. Ms. Smit was told the jail could not provide interpreters nor TDDs. She also discovered the arrest warrant had been issued from Bucks County, Pa. as a result of a DWI five years previous in 1989 as Pennsylvania contended Mr. Chisolm had never attended the required classes to satisfy his plea. Ms. Smit then found out Mr. Chisolm had attended the class but that there was no interpreter and he was told to go home in 1989; however, Bucks County then issued a bench warrant for his arrest which remained open these five years.

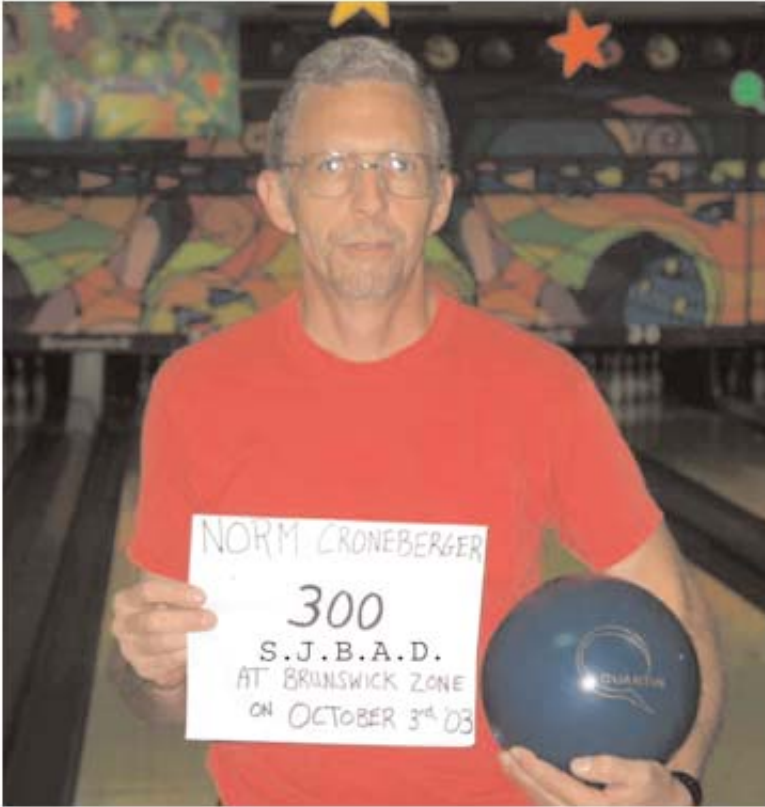
On the fifth day of his incarceration on September 14, after Mr. Chisolm had finally been removed from solitary and placed for one day in open population he was taken to the Middlesex County Court for an extradition hearing unbeknown to Mr. Chisolm or Ms. Smit. There was no interpreter at the Court either and Mr. Chisolm was then sent back to the jail with a note that they would bring him back when someone was there to interpret. The court then rescheduled the hearing until September 20th. When Ms. Smit discovered he had been at court and that no interpreter had been given to him and the hearing was adjourned for six days, she called the interpreter herself and arranged for a hearing the very next morning. She also arranged to have Pennsylvania quash the warrant that afternoon and Mr. Chisolm was finally released.

Ronald Chisolm filed his complaint in 1995 in Federal Court against the Mercer County Detention Center and the Court for their failure to provide interpreters, closed captioning and telecommunication devices during his incarceration and court appearance in violation of federal and state law. After numerous court decisions and an appeal in which the case was revived by the United States Third Circuit in 2001 in a published opinion, this case was set for trial in the Federal Court before Judge Mary Cooper. After the jury was selected, this case was finally settled for an amount recently approved by the Mercer County Freeholders.

Ronald Chisolm was represented in the case by Clara R. Smit, an attorney in East Brunswick who specializes in serving the deaf and Marc Charmatz, an attorney for the National Association of the Deaf (NAD). After eight years of litigation, the Mercer County Detention Center agreed to settle the case with payment of \$175,000 for monetary damages, attorneys' fees and injunctive relief in the Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement will provide for signage to be posted throughout the Mercer County Detention Center to alert both inmates and staff to the facilities' responsibility to provide interpreters, closed captioning and TDD's to deaf inmates for effective communication. In addition, the Settlement Agreement mandates that the Detention Center follow several steps to ensure all possible efforts are made to obtain an interpreter whenever required throughout the day or night. Training and policy changes to implement the Settlement Agreement which will become part of the Detention Center's administrative policy are also required. Ronald Chisolm continues to work for the United States Postal Service and presently resides in Delaware.

Ms. Smit, Marc Charmatz and Ronald Chisolm are extremely pleased and excited with this settlement and hope to see major changes in Detention Centers across the country, as more of these cases are brought to the court's attention. Previously Ms. Smit brought another case against the Middlesex County Corrections Center and the Department of Corrections in which major changes in policy were made to improve communication access for deaf inmates. Although the ADA, the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and the Rehabilitation Act, specifically require that jails and Detention Centers provide reasonable accommodation, such as interpreters to the deaf, it is only recently that deaf people have begun to feel empowered to start bringing these lawsuits. Communication difficulties in the past created extremely limited access to the legal community and the courts in general for deaf individuals. Thus, Clara R. Smit, who is fluent in American Sign Language and whose parents are deaf, and the National Association for the Deaf seek to make change and bring awareness to the public through these lawsuits.

# Croneberger Bowls 300



For 20 years, Norman Croneberger, with the South Jersey Bowling Association of the Deaf, worked hard to achieve a score of 300. His grandfather had done so several times many years before and Norman wanted to do the same. Until this year, Norman's best score was 289. Finally, after so much hard work and dedication, he did it! On October 3rd, 2003. Norman Croneberger bowled 300 at Brunswick Zone, Cross Key, Turnersville, NJ. Surely, he made his grandfather proud.

## Letter to the Editor

My name is Marc Friedman, realtor associate with M.L. Realty and I know American Sign Language. I also have access to sign language services. I assist people in the purchase and/or sale of their home by advertising, open houses, etc. I personally manage accounts for buyers and sellers and assist with negotiating and closing sales and follow each transaction from financing to final closing. I can be reached via relay on my cell at: (732) 266-5563 Voice or at the office (732) 388-9898 Voice. If I'm not available immediately, I will call people back via TTY.



*(Editor's Note: Although the Monthly Communicator does not sell ads that promote products for profit, we occasionally announce a business that is accessible to people with hearing loss.)*



# Interview with Betty Broecker

By Alan Champion, DDHH

**Q.** Betty, what an honor and a privilege for us to be able to feature the very first director of the Division of the Deaf, as it was then called. Could you give us a brief history of how the Division got started?

**A.** Deaf people in the early 1940's had approached the NJ Legislature and were successful in getting a law partially activated to establish the NJ Division of the Deaf. Of greatest concern in those days was employment and upgrading on the job. World War II prevented the Division from being implemented and people forgot about it for a while. In the 1970's the NJ Association of the Deaf (NJAD) remembered the old law and sought to have it activated. There was a hearing woman, Eleanor Murad, who worked with NJAD as an advocate and was very instrumental in revising the old statute. It was signed into law by Governor Brendan P. Byrne in 1977. It was placed in the Department of Labor, remaining true to the original plan to improve the employment status of people who were deaf in New Jersey. An additional statute was passed in 1978 making the director of the Division of the Deaf exempt from provisions of Civil Service. This meant the director would serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner of Labor.

**Q.** What were the circumstances surrounding your appointment as the first director of the Division?

**A.** A nation wide search was implemented to find the first director. This was in 1977-78. Few deaf people had the necessary qualifications and experience to apply. I applied and was interviewed. At the time, I was coordinator of the Community Service Center for the Deaf at the Community College of Philadelphia and had worked with the college to establish not only interpreting and social services for deaf people, but also an interpreter training program and a TTY/TDD distribution program. At 48 years of age, I was selected as the first director and began work in May, 1978. I stipulated I would not accept the position unless a full time interpreter was employed as well. This was done, but the interpreter had to be placed in a "clerk-typist" position. There was no government position for an interpreter in those days, something



I began to correct early on. I even had to bring an interpreter from Philadelphia with me for a year because the service was simply not available in New Jersey at that time.

**Q.** So what was it like in the early days of the Division?

**A.** The new Division of the Deaf had no office space, no staff and no program when I went to work in the Department of Labor. My first concern following hiring the interpreter was to get a secretary to answer the telephone and be able to respond to the public. I was and am opposed to the dual role so often given to interpreters in those days and determined to separate the roles. I hired the daughter of deaf parents, an experienced secretary, for this position.

The next two persons hired were deaf - a clerk typist, Elizabeth Stanfield, and the first field representative, Ira Gerlis. The third person hired was an experienced Department of Labor insider who would be able to assist me to navigate through all the requirements of the bureaucracy.

I moved the field representative to Union County College in an attempt to place services closer to the larger deaf population of North Jersey. At my request, and in cooperation with the Department of Higher Education, the

Department of Labor funded the first study to create a NJ Interpreter Training Program, also at Union County College. Eileen Forestal was selected to be the first deaf person to head up an interpreter training program in the United States.

Of course, I had to think about the philosophy of the Division of the Deaf back then in 1978. It came from my experiences working in factories, as an independent business person, as a public relations assistant at Gallaudet University, as a teacher and social worker and adult education assistant and developer of services and programs for people who are deaf. It also came from my activism in the field of disability advocacy. Although there is a paper outlining that approved philosophy somewhere in the files of the DDHH or the Assistant Commissioners office at the Department of Labor, that philosophy can be summed up in the following two instances:

1. There are many different kinds of “deaf” people and the Division of the Deaf exists for them all;
2. Deaf people have the same right to all services of their government and their community as any other population of people.

**Q.** What kinds of services did the Division provide in the beginning?

**A.** The first official service provided by the new Division of the Deaf in 1978 was the creation of the Interpreter Referral Service. This was done when the NJ Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf visited me and requested the Division take on this responsibility as they were unable to operate such a service on their own. This was an important service which would increase access to not only employment opportunities but also all other services of the community.

The second service created was the Community Service Centers for the Deaf. These were funded by a special five year grant, which gave the deaf community time to advocate for continuation via the state legislature.

Three Community Service Centers for the Deaf were established and each one was not only in the inner city to reach out to those who most need the services but also in cooperation with a community college because I believe community colleges offered many opportunities for increased outreach and services to the deaf community. The centers were at the Union County College, Elizabeth City location, Camden City at the Camden County College, and Long Branch City at Monmouth Community College.



Current DDHH Director Brian C. Shomo meets with Betty Broecker

At this point the Division of the Deaf applied to NJ Civil Service for approval of three new titles: Interpreter for the Deaf, Field Representative, and Coordinator of the Interpreter Referral Service. All three titles were approved and are in use today.

When the three centers were fully operational there were three deaf field representatives, three full time field office interpreters, three field office receptionist-secretaries, and a deaf coordinator of field offices in the Division of the Deaf main office in Trenton. The main office by this time had been moved out of the Department of Labor to larger quarters across the street from the capital building.

I had discovered that the Division of the Deaf had a budget surplus left over from the previous non operational year and I successfully advocated to my Assistant Commissioner that the money be used to do a survey of NJ Deaf persons. This person to person survey was completed by Rutgers University and provided information on the employment and related needs of citizens who were deaf.

At this point, discussion was opened in state government about moving the Division of the Deaf to the Department of Human Services and adding “Hard of Hearing” to the title of the Division.

**Q.** So what happened, after you left the Division?

**A.** I went to El Paso, Texas after leaving the Division of the Deaf in June, 1982 and worked there as Executive Director of the El Paso Center of the Deaf until 1985. I



then became Coordinator of Services for Deaf-Blind Persons at Associated Services for the Blind in Philadelphia. Following that position I went to Seattle, Washington in 1988 to be the Executive Director of the Community Services Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. Since then I have worked mostly part-time as a college instructor and substance abuse counselor. Currently, I am doing mostly private tutoring.

**Q.** No interview would be complete without some personal touch about yourself. Can you tell us where you went to school growing up here in New Jersey?

**A.** I attended Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf as a young girl of 12 but returned to and graduated from Vineland High School in my home town. I entered Gallaudet University in 1949 but left to marry and start a family. Years later after a divorce, I returned to Gallaudet and lived off campus with my four children and graduated in 1968.

**Q.** Many people know you have a daughter, Candace Broecker-Penn, a highly skilled interpreter who lives and works in New York. However, I think many people don't know that you have other children as well.

**A.** Yes, my daughter, Candy, is a well known professional interpreter in New York City. I also have three sons, one of whom runs his own business, one who is a chemical engineer, and one who is a design engineer. I have six grandchildren. Not bad for a woman of 73 years.

**Q.** Indeed! So what do you like to do in your "spare time."

**A.** I love to travel and have crisscrossed the United States many times and traveled in Europe extensively.

**Q.** Do you have any final thoughts for our readers?

**A.** It is extremely gratifying to see the growth in understanding of the right of people who are deaf to participation in all their community has to offer. There are still a few rough spots - BUT WE ARE GETTING THERE!

I'm sure our readers would love to know more about everything you've touched upon in this interview. Suffice it to say as this interview comes to a close that we are very honored at the Division to be following in your footsteps and, in effect, still carrying out the mission which founded it. Thank you for taking the time to talk with us and letting us get reacquainted with you, Betty Broecker, the first director of the New Jersey Division of the Deaf.

## The Effects of Alcohol on the Body and Behavior: Turning Awareness into Prevention

By: Debra Maslansky, MS, CPS

Director of Substance Abuse Prevention, Cerebral Palsy of New Jersey, Trenton NJ, 354 South Broad Street, Trenton, NJ 08608  
phone 888-322-1918 Voice

**A**lcohol, a natural substance formed by the fermentation that occurs when sugar reacts with yeast, is the major active ingredient in wine, beer and distilled spirits.

Whether one drinks a 12-ounce can of beer, a shot of hard liquor, or a 5-ounce glass of wine, the amount of pure alcohol per drink is the same- .5 ounce. This chemical, ethyl alcohol, can produce feelings of well-being, sedation, intoxication, or unconsciousness, depending on the amount and the manner in which it is consumed.

Alcohol is a psychoactive or mind-altering drug, as are heroin and tranquilizers. It can alter moods, cause changes in the body, and become habit forming. Alcohol "depresses" the central nervous system which is why drinking too much causes slowed reactions, slurred speech and sometimes even "passing out". Alcohol works first on the part of the brain that controls inhibitions. As people lose their inhibitions, they tend to talk more, get rowdy, and participate in risky behavior. Although after several drinks they may feel "high", their nervous systems actually are slowing down.

A person does not have to be an alcoholic to have problems with alcohol. Every year, for example, many people lose their lives in alcohol-related auto crashes, drownings and suicides. Alcohol abuse directly contributes to the incidence of physical disabilities such as spinal cord injuries and traumatic brain injuries due to highway accidents, sports/diving accidents, falls, etc. Serious health problems can and do occur before drinkers reach the stage of addiction or chronic use.

In some studies, more than 25% of hospital admissions were alcohol-related. Some of the serious diseases associated with chronic alcohol use are alcoholism and cancers of the liver, stomach, colon, larynx, esophagus, and breast. Alcohol can also lead to serious physical problems such as damage to the brain, pancreas and kidneys; high blood pressure, heart attacks and strokes; cirrhosis of the liver; impotence and infertility; alcohol-related birth defects such as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS); premature aging; and a host of other disorders, such as diminished immunity to disease, sleep disturbances, and muscle cramps.

For persons with disabilities who (a) take multiple prescription medications, (b) may be influenced by distorted media ad campaigns depicting alcohol as a beverage rather than as a drug and (c) for those who need to drink alcohol as "a way to relax and/or to have fun in social situations", they may need to be particularly mindful of the effects of alcohol on both the mind and body.

Source: "Turning Awareness into Action-What Your Community Can do About Drug Use in America", US Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1991.

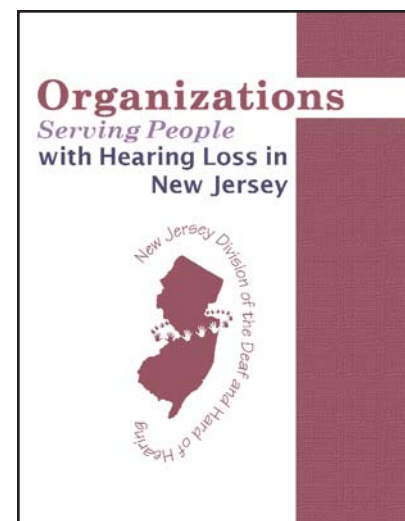
Additional info: NJ Substance Abuse Hotline at 800-225-0196, Signs of Sobriety 800-332-7677 TTY, or Center for Family Services (856) 428-8373 TTY.

# DDHH “Organizations” Booklet Updates

**Editor’s Note:** As you know, the DDHH recently published Organizations Serving People With Hearing Loss in New Jersey. Everyone on the Monthly Communicator (MC) mailing list at the time, was sent a copy. We realize that this type of resource needs to be updated the moment it is printed. Rather than wait for a new edition, we decided to publish corrections and changes in the MC. These changes may appear periodically. You may wish to cut this page out and file with your copy of the booklet.

Page 27 - add to **New Jersey Rainbow Alliance of the Deaf:** [www.njrad.org](http://www.njrad.org).

Page 29 - **Ministry With the Deaf** (Catholic), 340 Evesham Ave., East Magnolia NJ 08049, contact Fr. Brian O’Neill 856-627-0009 TTY, 856-627-2013 Fax. Serves the spiritual needs of the Deaf in South Jersey. All are welcome. Mass every Sunday at 10 a.m. Religious education for Deaf children after Mass, 11 a.m. - noon. Socials, gingo etc.



Page 34 - Change name of “National Prevention Links” to “**Prevention Links of Union County**”. Change Charlie Newman to Diane Litterer, Director. For additional information, contact Norman Salt, Disabilities & Addiction Coordinator, New Jersey Prevention Network, Inc., 150 Airport Road, Suite 1400, Lakewood, NJ 08701. Phone number 732-367-0611 Voice or 732-367-9985 Fax.

Page 35 - add to Information/Service Providers:

**JFK Johnson Rehabilitation Institute** Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology, 65 James Street, Edison, NJ 08818 May be contacted at 732-321-7063 V/TTY, 732-767-2905 Fax, [njrehab.org](http://njrehab.org).

Anne M. Eckert, AuD, MBA, FAAA, CCC/A, Director.

Full range of speech and audiology services including Balance Assessment and Rehabilitation, Tinnitus Assessment and Intervention including TRT, hearing aid dispensing, as well as auditory processing evaluation and therapy. Our mission is to help individuals achieve maximum potential and reach their personal communication goals in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Institute is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), and the American Speech-Language, Hearing Association (ASHA). In addition, the Institutes collaborates with Seton Hall University on various research initiatives.

Page 40 - **Bergen Community College**, Department of Continuing Education, change phone number to 201-447-7488. Speech reading is no longer offered.

Page 45 - (fax and Web site change) **ASL Interpreter Referral Service, Inc.**, PO Box 1161, Somerset, NJ 08873, phone 800-275-7551 Voice, 800-275-5599 TTY, 732-418-8887 Fax, [aslirs@aol.com](mailto:aslirs@aol.com), [www.aslnj.com](http://www.aslnj.com)

Page 51 - interpreter, (incorrectly listed as Kafka-Leber, Lauren D.) should be: **Kafka, Lauren D.**

Page 54 - change **Shari Walton’s** e-mail address to: [sharisign@comcast.net](mailto:sharisign@comcast.net)

Page 11 - additions;

**Bergen County Special Services School District**, Hearing Impaired Program (HIP)- Godwin School, 41 E Center Street, Midland Park, New Jersey 07432. Contact Name: Kathleen Treni- Principal, 201-670-9340 V/TTY, 201-607-7488 Fax, [kattre@bergen.org](mailto:kattre@bergen.org)

**HIP- Godwin**, A preschool-2nd Grade program in the Midland Park Public School System for children who are deaf and hard of hearing. There are 3 educational options: small group instruction, collaborative and mainstreaming. All

*Continued on page 11*

classes are equipped with sound field systems. The program is supported by a full time educational audiologist. Related services include Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Counseling. Auditory Verbal Therapy and Prompt Therapy are also available. Parent education and support groups meet on a regular basis.

**HIP- Highland**, A 3rd - 6th grade program for children in the Midland Park Public School System who are deaf and hard of hearing. There are self-contained, collaborative and mainstream classes. All classes are equipped with sound field systems. The program is supported by a full time educational audiologist. Related services include Speech Therapy, Counseling and CART for 6th grade students. Parent education and support groups are held.

**Bergen County Special Services School District**, Union Street, 334 Union Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601. Contact name: Candi Mascia Reed, 201-343-5515 V/TTY, 201-343-7794 Fax, [canree@bergen.org](mailto:canree@bergen.org)

**Union Street School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing**, a preschool- 8th Grade Total Communication Program using sign language, audition and speech. Opportunities are available for mainstreaming with interpreters. Classrooms are equipped with sound field systems. The program is supported by a part-time educational audiologist. Related services include Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Counseling. Sign language classes are offered for parents.

**Early Intervention and Itinerant Services Sound Solutions** of Bergen County Special Services School District offers Early Intervention services for children from birth to age three. Teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing and Auditory Verbal Therapist services are available. Itinerant services of the deaf and hard of hearing service mainstream students in the public schools providing academic and hearing support. Please contact Kathleen Treni at 201-670-9340 V/TTY or at [kattre@bergen.org](mailto:kattre@bergen.org) for more information about support services.

## Helen Keller National Center Senior Program

**HELEN KELLER NATIONAL CENTER** is pleased to announce Senior Adults Program on April 26 - May 7, 2004.

Join a group of mature adults (age 55 and over) who are experiencing vision and hearing loss. Participants will: enhance their knowledge about vision and hearing loss, learn strategies for continued independence, and gain valuable information about available resources and technology.

In a group setting participants will gain basic information and experience in cooking and kitchen safety, orientation and mobility, communication skills and techniques, computer access, low vision and leisure activities. This program will enable consumers to use the skills and/or access supports which assist them to meet their personal goals related to increased safety, confidence, and independence within their communities and living environments.

If you, or someone you know, would like to take advantage of this special two week program and have any questions, or would like to obtain an application, please call: Michael Brennan, Regional Rep., HKNC Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, 141 Middle Neck Road, Sands Point, NY 11050, (516) 944-8900 ext. 310 Voice, (516) 883-6914 TTY, (516) 767-1738 Fax.

Program Costs:

Tuition - \$400/week (two weeks participation)

Room & Board -\$250/week (includes 3 meals/day)



# Communicator Signboard



New Jersey Performing Arts Center  
Presents

## **The Full Monty**

**Open Captioned on February 4 performance only**  
**Prudential Hall**

**Ticket Prices: \$64 - \$12**

**Tuesday, February 3 through Sunday, February 8**

The Full Monty is Broadway's smash hit musical about six good buddies whose desperate plan to get their lives back together requires them to triumph over their fears, their nerves-and their clothes. Nominated for ten 2001 Tony® Awards including Best Musical, The Full Monty features a new book by Tony Award winner Terrence McNally, music and lyrics by pop composer David Yazbek, and direction by Jack O'Brien.

**"A slam-dunk musical sensation,"**

says The Los Angeles Times.

Info: 877-886-5722 TTY, 888-466-5722 Voice,

[www.njpac.org](http://www.njpac.org)

Two River Theatre Company presents

## **Abigail's Party**

by Mike Leigh, directed by Jonathan Fox

A Special Sign Interpreted Performance Scheduled

**Thursday, January 22, 2004**

**at 8 p.m.**

**Tickets Only \$10**

A hilarious and dark comedy from the director of the acclaimed films *Secrets and Lies* and *Topsy-Turvy*. A frantic hostess forces food and cigarettes on her guests in an attempt to disguise both the failure of her party and of her marriage.

Algonquin Arts Theatre

171 Main Street

Manasquan, NJ 08736

Info: Lisa Fardella at [lfardella@trtc.org](mailto:lfardella@trtc.org),

(732) 345-1400 Voice, [www.trtc.org](http://www.trtc.org)



# Communicator Signboard



**COME TO ALDA-NJ'S SUPER BOWL PARTY**  
**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1 AT 2 P.M.**  
ALDA NJ's Family Stadium at Jeff's house, Saddle Brook, NJ  
Bring food as follows according to the first letter of your last name:  
**A - J MAIN DISH, K - R DESSERT**  
**S - Z SALAD, SIDE DISH, OR HORS D'OEUVRES**  
**CHILDREN WELCOME! ASSISTIVE DOGS ONLY, PLEASE.**  
Party info and directions:  
Nancy Kingsley  
201-768-2552 TTY  
Kingsnan@aol.com

## McCarter Theatre Center

Princeton, NJ

Presents

## Fraulein Else

Sign Language Interpreted,

**Saturday, February 14 at 4 p.m.**

A young Viennese woman torn between loyalty to her family and her own wishes discovers that her world is one in which everything has a price.

Tickets or info: 609-258-2787 Voice,  
Sales@mccarter.org, [www.mccarter.org](http://www.mccarter.org)



# Communicator Signboard

## **Metropolitan Asian Deaf Association 2nd Annual Asian New Year Celebration**

(Formerly "1st Annual Chinese New Year Party")

**Date: Saturday, February 7, 2004**

**Time: 6:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.**

**Place: Pacifica Cantonese Cuisine Restaurant**

138 Lafayette Street (Canal and Howard Street)

New York, NY

**Party Attire! Entertainment! Door Prizes! Guest Speaker!**

**12 Full Course Authentic Chinese Dinner**

**Admission before 1/10/2004 , member-\$35, non-member \$40**

**after 1/11 - 1/31/2004, Member \$40, non-member \$45**

**No Payment at door. No refunds!**

All proceeds will go to the Metropolitan Asian Deaf Association Fund.

Info: Jennifer Cho, jacho1970@tmail.com or John Sala, jsala@tmail.com

Make your check payable to "MADA Fund" and write the memo: "Asian New Year on February 7" on the check and mail to MADA, attn: Jennifer Cho, 63 Marine Street, Massapequa, NY 11758

## **Metropolitan Asian Deaf Association Leadership Training Program**

Instructor: Phil Moos

**Date: Saturday, March 27, 2004**

**Time: 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.**

**Place: Rutgers University-Newark, Center for Law and Justice**

123 Washington Street (corner of New Street) Newark, NJ 07012

**Continental breakfast, Bring your own lunch. No children allowed.**

**Directions: [http://ccpd.rutgers.edu/ccpd/newark\\_direct.html](http://ccpd.rutgers.edu/ccpd/newark_direct.html)**

**Admission before January 31, 2004 member \$10, non-member \$15**

**after February 1, member \$15, non-member \$20**

**at door member \$20, non-member, \$25**

**No Refunds!**

**All proceeds will go to the Metropolitan Asian Deaf Association Fund.**

Info: James Buncombe, jbun103@aol.com or Candice Hsu, chasianj@yahoo.com

Make your check payable to "MADA Fund" and write the memo: "Leadership Training Program on March 27" on the check and mail to MADA, attn: Candice Hsu, 29 Oak Hill Drive, Wayne, NJ 07470-5547



# Communicator Signboard

## **Deaf Ministry Gingo Night Saturday, February 14**

St. Gregory's Church (basement)  
340 E. Evesham Avenue, Magnolia, NJ 08049 (White Horse Pike/Rt. 30)

**6 p.m. - 12 a.m., Game starts at 7:30 p.m.**

**\$7 per person if paid in advance, \$10 per person if paid at door**

**First come, first served! Limited to 200 people.**

**No outside food & beverages allowed.**

**Proceeds benefit St. Gregory's. Win a Valentine's Day basket.**

**Door will open at 6 p.m. - No early birds please.**

**If paying at door, cash only.**

**Food will be on sale until 7p.m. Desserts will be on sale during intermission**

Info: (856) 627-0009 V/TTY, (856) 482-5657 Fax, deafministrynj@yahoo.com

Make check payable to Deaf Ministry, and mail to 525 Doe Lane, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

**Adults only (21 years old and up). Mail no later than February 7, 2004**

**No children. No refunds.**

## **Financial Aid Workshop - Money for College: It's Out There!**

Sponsored by the Northeast Technical Assistance Center, MidAtlantic Postsecondary  
Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing,  
New Jersey Division of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf

**March 10, 2004**

**7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.**

Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf - Jochem Center

**Presented by: Dennis Jones, M.S. - Transition Specialist,**

MidAtlantic Postsecondary Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Camden County College

**RSVP by February 13**

to: Dennis Jones, (856) 374-5039 Voice, (856) 374-4855 TTY, (856)374-5003 Fax,  
djones@camdencc.edu

**ASL interpreters, assistive listening devices, and CART will be provided by DDHH**

**Additional accommodations provided as needed.**

**Light refreshments will be served.**

# Calendar of Events 2004

## **DDHH Advisory Council Meeting**

**Friday, January 30**

**9:30 - 12:30 p.m.**

**East Brunswick Public Library**

**East Brunswick, NJ**

**Info: 800-792-8339 V/TTY**

**April 3**

**UCC'S Annual ASL Festival**

**Details to be announced**

## **DDHH Conference**

***"NJ and Hearing Loss . . .  
Are You in the Loop?"***

**Thursday, April 29**

**9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.**

**Marriott Hotel, Trenton NJ**

**Details TBA**

**Saturday, June 12**

**DDHH 20th Annual Deaf and  
Hard of Hearing Awareness Day**

**Six Flags Great Adventure**

**Jackson, NJ**

**DDHH Office Closed**

**January 1, January 19, February 12, February 16**

NJ DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
DIVISION OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING  
PO BOX 074  
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0074

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